

CHARGES AGAINST LATHROP.

THE GOVERNOR ASKED TO REMOVE THE
PRISON SUPERINTENDENT.

THE CITIZENS OF PLATTSBURG APPEAR AS THE
ACCUSERS—THE CHARGES FOUNDED UPON

TESTIMONY TAKEN BY A COMMITTEE
OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Albany, Sept. 27.—John M. Wever and Jehial B. White, of Plattsburg, the former an ex-Congressman, have presented to Governor Morton a petition praying for the removal of Austin Luthrop, Super-

President of State Prisons. The petitioners are residents in several counties, and the charges are set forth in detail, under date, upon the petition. The petitioners are an investigating committee appointed by the Legislature, of which Senator Kilburn, of Franklin, was chairman. The petitioners assert that Mr. Lathrop has violated his duty in permitting the Warden of Auburn Prison to purchase large quantities of beef for the use of the prison at prices much higher than it could have been purchased for, and that the beef was of a poor and inferior quality; that the Warden sold a large quantity of scrap iron and brass and a large number of horse-collars for much less than their value; that the property was sold at a low price; that the "book" was not properly kept; that for the years 1892 and 1893 the Warden of the State Prison at Auburn have been

permitted to draw more than one salary each, contrary to law; that profits to the State from the molow-ware and cast-iron industries, amounting in 1892 to \$50,000, were lost to the State by the abandonment of the "State account system" and the transfer of these industries to the State of Baltimore; that the law forbidding the use of prisoners as "cheap" labor by working under the "piece price system"; that the labor of the prisoners be let at so much a day; that the principal keeper at Sing Sing has been permitted to occupy several years a house belonging to the State, without paying rent therefor; that this keeper has been permitted to sit in judgment upon the conduct of refractory prisoners and to prescribe cruel and

the law, which imposes these duties and responsibilities upon the Warden; that a contract to place locks upon the prison cells at Sing Sing was let for \$2,000 without advertising for bids, and that the contractor made a profit of \$5,000; that for three years prisoners at Clinton Prison, instead of being confined therein, have been permitted to run at large, to drive about the country unattended, to go on long hunting expeditions, sometimes in citizens' clothes, to sleep in barns outside the prison walls, to go to the city to buy cigars and purchase intoxicating liquors, to carry intoxicating liquors into the prison and to become intoxicated therein; that the Superintendent has permitted prison officials to use for their private purposes the property of the State, and that property has been sold at an excessive price and the proceeds have been allowed to officials.

A copy of the charges will be given to the Superintendent Lathrop since May 1 retained in office the officials who are charged directly with the misconduct set forth in the petition.

One of the charges will be reported upon which the opportunity will be afforded him to explain his defence. The report upon which these charges are made was referred by the last Legislature to Governor Morton, and several Republican Senators asked the Governor to remove General Lathrop, whose term does not expire until

removed by the Governor on charges proven after a hearing.

Governor Morton refused over three months ago to act on the report as it was submitted to him, saying that its contents were not in the nature of charges. The petition which has been filed with the Governor is the result of his action at that time, he having intimated that he would consider the testimony contained in the report, should it be properly prepared as charges.

OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, EXPRESS NO UNEASINESS,
ALTHOUGH THE RESERVE IS BE-
LOW \$93,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The Treasury gold reserve has been reduced to \$2,705,000, at which figures it stood at the close of business to-day. A withdrawal at New-York for export of \$1,500,000 was announced since the present export gold movement began on July 13. \$25,000,000 in gold has been exported from the Treasury since that date, and the exception of about \$1,000,000 has been sent to Europe. The totals represent all these figures, as some gold, especially the bullion exported, was furnished by the banks of New-York. In the same period gold was furnished by the syndicate and by the New-York National banks and others to the amount of \$1,325,000. The figures to which the gold reserve has now been reduced by incessant exports are lower than at any time since April 30, when they were \$3,247,144. Under the agreement with the syndicate gold was then being paid into the Treasury, and from that date the reserve increased up to June 29, when it attained its maximum height this year, standing at \$3,512,362. From that time the

Treasury officials decline to discuss the prospects of further gold shipments, as the situation is complicated. The present movement appears to consist chiefly of legitimate exports, with not much more than a tinge of speculative motives apparent. No uneasiness and no anticipation of any emergency sufficient to make another bond issue necessary are entertained by Treasury officials. While

official information can be obtained on the subject, the belief is entertained that the National Bank of New York may come to the relief of the Treasury next week when the gold and silver reserve is exhausted. Government officials are encouraged to believe that within a month the numerous commercial bills which will be on the market as a result of the export of American cereals and cotton will turn the tide of exchange and stop gold exports for some time to come. The situation, however, is so kaleidoscopic that no one here whose business is in the market for gold can say more than that the situation is very serious.

W. H. Crossman & Bro. yesterday withdrew the rest of their Austrian shipment of gold from the market, and the withdrawal was valued at \$2,500,000. This is also all the gold withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for the week. It is not an

new of its special purpose.
The Eastern Standard for the week are \$50.00.
The transfers of currency and silver dollars for the Southwest for the week foot up \$1,462.00, which includes \$50.00 sent to New Orleans yesterday, and \$1,412.00 for the week.
The exchange for the week is \$120.00 for the week.

LEASED TO THE STANDARD OIL.

THE RUGBY COLONY LANDS IN TENNESSEE UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Pittsburg, Sept. 27.—Henry Kimber, member of the English Parliament, a stockholder and director of the Anglo-American settlement at Rugby, Tenn., arrived in Pittsburg three days ago, direct from

London. To-day Mr. Kimber closed a deal with the Standard Oil Company and leased to it the 35,000 acres of land in the Rugby tract in Tennessee. Oil and gas have recently been discovered on the extensive tract.

The Company will develop the find. The terms or duration of the lease have not yet been made public. Ruxby is a settlement which prominent Englishmen have been interested in promoting. After a development of ten years, the town of Ruxby claims only 20 people. The venture proving a disappointment, the representative of the English stockholders, came here for the express purpose of turning the property over to the Standard Oil Company for development as oil fields. The representative of the Standard Oil Company, John A. Kimber, of New-York City, and a representative of the Standard Oil Company, left here to-day for Ruxby to arrange the details of the

The necessary machinery and equipment into the new territory and begin development at once.

JEWISH DAY OF ATONEMENT.

The tenth day of the Jewish year is one of the

most important holidays in the Mosiacalendar. It is known as the Day of Atonement. This holiday began at sunset yesterday and will be observed in all Jewish houses of worship to-day. In the reformed congregations there will be morning and afternoon services, but in the Spanish, Portuguese and

musian synagogues there will be continuous service from early in the morning until sundown. The day has been set apart for communion with one's self and with God, for repentance and for amendment of life. The Sabbath is the crown of the commandments in the Jewish faith. In order to be able to devote every moment to the service, the orthodox Jews abstain from food and drink during the entire day.

A learned rabbi gave this interpretation of the holiday: "The word alone explains the meaning of the solemn day. Divide the word and it reads alone at one. The day is set aside for man to become at one, at peace, with himself, his God, his neighbor. He can accomplish this only by being good. That, in short, is the meaning of the day of atonement."